

SECOND HAND

PIANOS

AT

CANNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

67 Congress Street.

Call and Investigate.

SPECIAL SALE OF SHEET MUSIC,

10 Sheets for 25 Cents.

RELIABLE COFFEE. | 16 S. K. AMES' STORES. | TRUSTWORTHY TEA.

Our Goods The Sort That Suit!

Our Prices The Sort That Save!

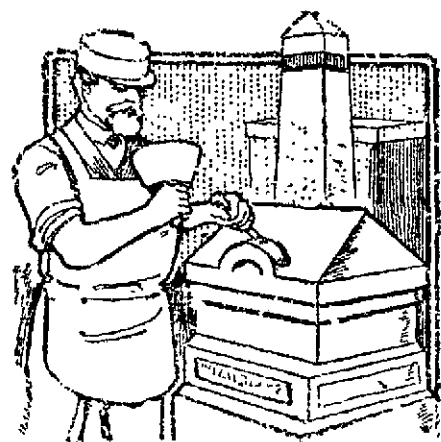
COFFEE.	TEA.
Our Famous Blend Coffee.....20c lb	A Choice High Grade Oolong....35c lb
A Fine Mocha and Java Coffee....25c lb	Best Garden Formosa, rich and fragrant.....45c lb
Our Special Mocha and Java, richest roasted.....29c lb	
BUTTER.	EGGS.
Best Vermont Creamery Butter....28c lb	Best Strictly New Laid Eggs.....30c dozen
A Good Sweet Butter.....24c lb	Good Fresh Eggs.....23c dozen

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

OTHER STORES:

Boston	Pittsburg	Everett	Gloucester	Westfield
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Atholboro	Dover	Nashua	Northampton	



THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monuments at work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.

We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,

Shop and Yard

No. 2 Water Street.

PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES.

A. P. Wendell & Co.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

BASKETS. LANTERNS. BARREL HEADERS.

APPLE PARERS AND MEAT CHOPPERS.

KEROSENE OIL.

Rider & Cotton,

65 MARKET STREET.

PLANT IN OPERATION.

Fiske Brick Company Makes Its First Shipment.

The Fiske Brick company on Tuesday commenced commercial operations by shipping out of its factory yard at Dover Point the first car load of finished product. For the last two or three weeks, the company has been busy in perfecting the details of its manufacture and in organizing an efficient corps of workmen.

The factory is now in perfect running order, and is turning out its product regularly. Tuesday's shipment of bricks going to Watertown, Mass. where a handsome order has been secured for about fifty carloads. The quality of bricks produced is far superior to ordinary rough bricks, fully one-half being face and sewer bricks.

This factory is operated by the Fiske brick making system, which is destined to revolutionize the brick business.

Hand labor, which in the ordinary brickyard constitutes about one-half the entire cost of manufacture, is here almost entirely eliminated, the bricks being handled through nearly the entire process in large masses by electrically driven machinery under the control of a single operative, the bricks being touched by hand but once until they are delivered in the storage house as finished product.

Great savings in fuel for burning are also effected by the use of the "Continuous Regenerative Kiln," which uses coal as a fuel and which utilizes all the heat produced.

The practicability and efficiency of these new devices has been thoroughly demonstrated in the Dover Point plant and the company has announced that it is now ready for business.

The company celebrated its successful entrance into the commercial world on Tuesday by blowing for the first time its new 8-inch whistle, which has been mounted for some days ready for the first car load of bricks to be shipped off.

All the employees, together with General Manager Fiske and his wife and little son George, and D. L. Pinkham, the superintendent, and his wife, were gathered in the engine room, and as the Boston and Maine railroad locomotive drew the train out of the yard, Mrs. Fiske pulled the whistle cord and the echoes of the Piscataqua were awakened as never before. The others then present, including the employees, took turns at the whistle, and the departing train answered the salute.

The company is now making plans for an addition to its factory, and hopes next season to increase its annual capacity to twenty million bricks.

FINDING SUBSTITUTES.

Things Used in Place of Various Articles During the Civil War.

Rely upon the American people to cross any bridge they come to. Coal might have soared to the altitude of the cow that jumped over the moon, but they would have found some way to keep warm.

It was so in the Civil war. "You didn't feel it in the North, you didn't have to come to it as they did in the South and West," said a man who has been through several wars and not a few strikes. "There came a time when gentlemen who had lived bountifully had no coffee.

"Somebody tried parched corn. It made a fairly good breakfast. Liquid. Oats had a bitter flavor. The man who first used chicory was pretty well off. Some people never went back to coffee after using chicory.

"The dorkies parched acorns and then pounded them into powder and boiled it, and the pickaninnies cried for it.

"Then we fell upon the evil days when we had no sugar. It required more money to buy a pound of sugar than it was of late to buy a ton of coal.

"But somebody discovered sorghum. It required a season to produce it, but it was a splendid substitute. The man who had sorghum molasses on his table belonged to the old ante-bellum quality.

"Sorghum was too high for the dorkies. But they had to have sweetening, so they made some sort of sugar out of watermelon rind and revelled in that.

"We reached that point when flour was a luxury. I remember a dinner given to a prominent man who had come to our town. There were no olives, no blue points, nor relishes, nor soups. But the meat was baked peacock, and the dessert consisted of flour biscuit and sorghum molasses.

"It was the talk of the community that enough flour had been found to make biscuit. Every day bread was made out of pumpkin. Ever eat any pumpkin bread?

"Of course you know all about the Southern women who had been accustomed to their imported silk gowns before the war and who, when old Tecumseh Sherman was splurging around in the South and Grant was hammering his way through the Wilderness, went to their looms and wove linseys, out of which they made their gowns. I went to a wedding in Tennessee where the bride's dress was a homespun lincey, and one of the presents was a bolt of calico, for which the donor paid \$1.25 a yard.

"Oh, yes, those were dark days; but they contained a lesson, and the last chapter of the lesson was that no matter what an American went up against at the last he went over the obstacle in some way, and if he didn't go over it he burrowed beneath it—he got past it.

COMMISSION APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.



BRIG. GEN. JOHN H. WILSON.



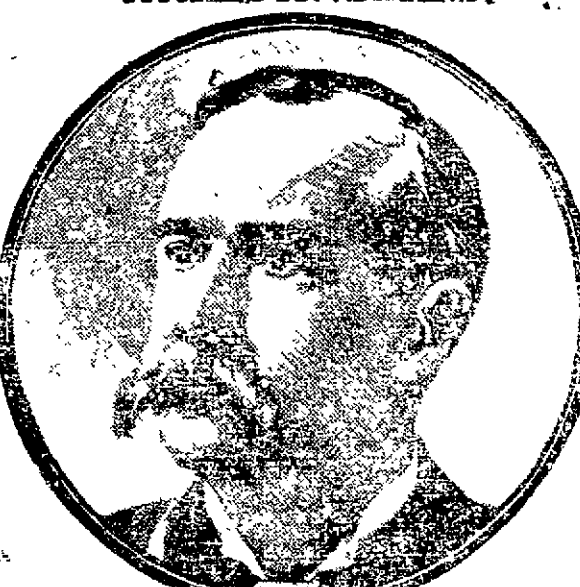
THOMAS H. WATKINS.



EDWARD WHEELER PARKER.



PERRY JOHN LANCASTER SPALDING.



JUSTICE GEORGE GRAY.



E. E. CLARK.

Above are the latest portraits of the eminent men appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate into the conditions of coal mining in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions and the respective claims of the miners and their employers. The whole country eagerly awaits the findings of this board, which will determine who was right in the recent great struggle. This newspaper is the first to publish authentic half-tone portraits of the entire personnel of the board.

"And when this coal strike got to its worst, and some people thought we were on the ragged edge of famine, I never despaired. I knew we could find some way out of it."—New York Sun.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Oct. 22.

David Simson is quite ill at his home.

Mrs. Frank Connover has gone to New London, Conn., to join her husband, who is employed in that city.

C. M. Prince is confined to the house by illness. His many friends will hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Fred Sutton, with her two children, has gone to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Stephen Quinn of Brooklyn is visiting her husband in this town.

There will be a harvest supper in the vestry of the Second Christian church on Thursday evening, given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Supper will be served from six until half-past seven and a social evening will follow. Food will be furnished by the ladies of the order and many are planning to enjoy their hospitality. The price charged is a merely nominal one.

Considerable work has been done on the streets of late and their condition is much improved.

Plans are being discussed for a number of entertainments to be given in the near future.

Travel on the J. K. & Y. has been quite heavy for the last few days.

Organized at the office of Bruce Mitchell: The Standard Oil Corporation, \$500,000. President, Arthur F. Drew; Treasurer, Horace Mitchell, Jr.; City Water and Power company to supply water and power; capital, \$125,000. President, Horace Mitchell, Treasurer, A. M. Meloon.

RAILROAD NOTES.

John Smith has been appointed conductor of the night shifting crew in the yard.

Extra freights are now being run daily to carry the large amount of vegetables that are being shipped.

The Boston and Portsmouth train arriving at 6:37 p. m., was nearly an hour late on Monday evening owing to a wreck in the Somerville yard.

Charles Lovejoy of this city is running the 8:30 a. m. train between this city and Manchester, in place of Conductor George Law, who is enjoying a short vacation.

Orders have been issued to all stations for the quick movement of cars which contain oil tanks, for the good of the service in the transportation of oil for which there is a great demand.

Frank C. Langley, for several years employed by both the Concord and Montreal and Boston and Maine railroads as a yard master in the upper yard, where he had charge of the different coal trains, has resigned.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

JOHN MITCHELL.

When a man can impress the force of his personality upon several hundred thousand of his fellow citizens to the extent of causing them to give to him their implicit confidence and obedience, even to the point of going to months without work and often without food, it is idle to raise the question of recognition so far, at least, as that man and his ability are concerned. The fact itself compels recognition.

Napoleon was such a man and he reconstructed history. In our day, John Mitchell is such a man and it would be foolish to deny it. There is reason to believe that he was opposed to the present strike and swept into it by a rush of forces temporarily beyond his control. However that may have been, once it was declared, his leadership of it established a new standard in organized labor annals. He displayed patience, self-control, persistence and a high order of silence—qualities rarely so well combined in one man. To recognize these facts is to do no more than justice. But for John Mitchell the strike would have broken months ago. Measuring by results the miners, therefore, are justified in esteeming him as they do.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval orders have been issued from Washington:

Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Harlow from the Olympia to the Raleigh, as executive officer when commissioned.

Commander J. K. Pillsbury, in Washington, as member of the General Board.

Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Shipley, from the Franklin to navy yard, Washington, in Department of Ordnance.

Ensign G. C. Smeed, from the Alert to the Marlborough when commissioned.

Ensign J. W. Greenblade, to the Texas when commissioned.

Naval Constructor J. Feaster (retired), to duty as inspector of collars in Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.

Ensign C. H. Fisher, to the District.

Ensign J. K. Taussig, to the Texas when commissioned.

Lieutenant-Commander F. M. Bennett to the Franklin as executive officer.

Ensign J. K. Lewis, to the Marlborough.

Lieut. J. S. Doddridge and Lieut. J. W. Grainger, to the Constellation, Naval Training Station, Newport.

FIREPLACE FOR A TOMBSTONE.

The most remarkable grave-tone in all Maine, if, indeed, its like can be found anywhere, is in the Hunnewell family lot at Windham, where a great old-fashioned open fireplace serves in stead of marble or granite shaft.

erect a monument in the cemetery lot. He decided that the old fireplace where his great-grandparents did their cooking and toasted their toes would be more appropriate for the purpose than an ordinary monument. So he had the old fireplace with its hanging crane, andirons and other belongings, not set up in the graveyard in a framework of bricks taken from the old chimney—bricks that were brought from England in the early part of the seventeenth century.

Thus the fireplace stands, a conspicuous object among the white stones that surround it. The opening is filled in with a metal tablet, upon which is inscribed the record of the Hunnewell family for eight generations, from 1651 to 1901—250 years.

In the space around the family record appear pictures of fowls, cows, pigs and other livestock owned by the various generations of the Hunnewells, which won prizes at fairs.

Sixteen hens, two hogs, four cows and six oxen appear in single pictures, while others are in a group. There is, in addition, a large picture, representing a farm scene in winter.—New York Sun.

THE LETTERS WERE MIXED.

A well-known citizen of a neighboring town had a note to an evening party. He wanted to go, but his wife declared that she had no gown suitable for the occasion, and asked him to send "regrets" to their hostess. The man went down to his office and penned this facetious note of declination:

"We regret that your kind invitation must be declined for all the conventional reasons, but the real reason is that half the family has nothing to wear. My wife's latest dress is over three weeks old, and her hat is twelve hours out of date, so will appreciate the hopelessness of the occasion and excuse us."

He thought this pretty good and he deterred to write a note to his wife also explaining that he would not be at home for an early dinner as he had asked him. He had in this note:

"I have turned down your invitation because I am going off to another evening party where the guests are not expected to wear anything of importance. Sorry I won't be there to kiss you good night."

And then the fool man carelessly sent his wife's note to the hostess and the hostess' note to his wife.

RED CROSS CONVOCATION.

The members of Olivet Commandery, Knights of Malta, held a convocation of the Order of the Red Cross in Red Men's hall on Tuesday evening. The beautiful rhinestone work was witnessed by a large number of the knights.

MR. HOLLIS TO SPEAK HERE.

Hon. Henry F. Hollis, democratic candidate for governor, will speak in this city on Monday evening next, in Freeman's hall. Addresses will also be delivered by other prominent men of the party.

FELL DOWN A CELLARWAY.

Horse Stepped Upon A Wooden Covering Which Would Not Bear Its Weight.

One of a pair of horses, attached to one of Woods brothers' hacks, received several severe cuts and narrowly escaped permanent injury as the result of a fall down a cellarway on Tuesday evening.

The hack had been hit on Porter street in the rear of the Rockingham and the horses, becoming tired of waiting for their driver, wandered up the street and turned down the narrow alley way back of the North church chapel. One of the animals stepped upon the wooden covering of a cellarway of a stable belonging to the Perce estate, which stands directly back of the Rockingham with a side entrance on the alley, and the boards failing to bear its weight, broke through and fell headlong onto a pile of rubbish beneath.

When the driver of the hack finally found his missing team, the horse was lying in a helpless heap at the bottom of the cellarway. The harness was cut away from the animal, but even when its mate was released and the hack backed away, the horse was unable to extricate itself from its uncomfortable position.

A message was sent to Woods brothers' stable and a third horse was quickly brought to the scene, by the aid of which the unfortunate animal was finally pulled out of its narrow quarters. The horse was uninjured except for a few cuts caused by falling upon a pile of broken glass, and the only real damage which resulted from the accident was the enforced cutting of the harness.

PORTSMOUTH CASES PRESENTED.

The Portsmouth cases were presented before the grand jury today by Marshal Edwistle and his officers.

Disruptive base of human existence, Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

A TROLLEY RIDE

Over the new line FROM

PORTSMOUTH TO EXETER

Would not be complete without

MEALS AT SQUAMSCOTT

N. S. Willey, Proprietor

EXETER, N. H.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

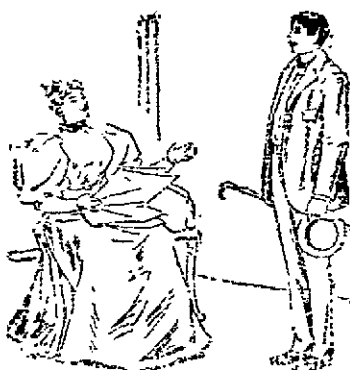
A WAY OPEN.

Many a Portsmouth Reader Knows It Well.

There is a way open to convince the greatest skeptic. Scores of Portsmouth people have made it possible. The public statement of their experience is proof of the life of which has never been produced before in Portsmouth. Read this case of it given by a citizen:

Mr. James Snow of No. 5 Daniel street, assistant cashier at Nickerson's: "I was under the care of physicians, but their medicine did me no good. I took any quantity of advertised remedies in vain, seeking for a cure. I had a tenderness and soreness over my kidneys that made any sudden movement agony. Deafness in my head and that tired feeling haunted me. I wore more plasters than would fill a trunk and yet I did not take a whole box of Doan's Kidney Pills when the aching and lameness was gone. I tried so many medicines and had experienced so much suffering that I have no hesitation in saying that Doan's Kidney Pills are ahead of anything I have ever used and if I am ever troubled again, and I may be, I know what to do."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The goods are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

W. E. Paul RANGES

PARLOR STOVES KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades),ENAMELED Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift.

39 to 45 Market Street

OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance 100, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Bayview avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

THE STRIKE IS ENDED.

Miners Unanimously Vote To Accept The President's Proposition.

Will Return To Work Today And Begin Mining Coal Thursday.

News Of The Convention's Decision Received With Great Rejoicing Throughout The Anthracite Region.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Shortly before three o'clock this afternoon, President Roosevelt received a telegram from Wilkesbarre, informing him that the miners' convention had declared off the coal strike. The following telegram was immediately sent to Mr. Mitchell:

White House, Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, 1902.
Mr. John Mitchell, Chairman convention, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Upon receipt of your telegram of this date the president summoned the commission to meet here on Friday next, the twenty-fourth instant at ten a. m. (Signed)
GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
Secretary

News of the termination of the miners' strike was received by the president with great satisfaction.

Mitchell's Message.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21.—All the local will hold meetings tonight at which instructions will be given to members regarding their application for work. The proceedings in the convention indicate that there will be some friction in a few of the local organizations over many little questions which will come up in connection with the men returning to the mines.

After Mr. Mitchell had notified President Roosevelt of the action of the convention and had received a reply to the effect that the commission would meet in Washington on Friday, he sent out the official announcement through the press to the strikers that the strike was off. It was as follows:

"You are hereby officially notified that it was unanimously decided today by the delegates attending the special convention that all mine workers would report for work, Thursday morning, Oct. 23 and that the issues which culminated in the will be referred for adjustment to the commission appointed by the president of the United States.

"We are authorized by the executive officers of districts one, seven and nine to caution all those who resume work to exercise more than usual care in order that accidents to life and limb may be avoided.

"Owing to the condition of the mines after an idleness of five months there will be great danger when work is resumed. We are prompted to offer this advice by the fact that at the close of the strike of two years ago many more accidents and deaths occurred than take place when the mines are operated regularly."

President Mitchell has not made any arrangements regarding his future movements. The headquarters here will be kept open, probably until after the award of the arbitration commission is announced.

The Story Of The Convention.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21.—By a unanimous viva voce vote the convention of United Mine Workers accepted President Roosevelt's arbitration proposition shortly before noon today. The resolution adopted, carries with it a declaration that the strike is off, and provides for an immediate resumption of work throughout the anthracite region.

President Mitchell told the convention that President Roosevelt had informed him that he would call a meeting of the arbitration commission after the convention's acceptance of his proposal and Mr. Mitchell gave it as his opinion to the delegates that the findings of the arbitrators would be announced within a month.

The end of the convention and the great strike which has lasted five months, suddenly appeared close at hand. President Mitchell after the convention had given itself over to debate for an hour and a half arose and calmly told the delegates that it must be apparent to all of them that there was no doubt whatever that the president's proposal would be adopted. There had been a stream of the serious opposition of the reform men and heated words had passed between delegates. Explanations of the president's proposal had been made in four foreign languages. There seemed to be more opposition than ever to settlement when suddenly a motion was put by a delegate down in front, near the presiding officer.

In a clear voice the strike leader called for a vote on the all important question and instantly there was a roar of ayes.

The next instant messengers were rushing in all directions from the convention hall to give the news to the world through the newspapers.

Hundreds of miners who were not delegates filled the sidewalks and streets near the entrance to the Nesbitt theatre, where the convention has met, and the first persons who came from the hall after the strike was declared off were almost seized to get the result. News quickly spread among the men, and the faces of men who had suffered hardship since last May at once became brighter. After the strike had been declared off there was some routine business including the usual vote of thanks and then shortly before one o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

The resolutions to resume work at once mean that the pummen will go to work tomorrow and that the mining of coal will be started at seven a. m., Thursday.

The following letter was sent to President Roosevelt, at the instance of the committee on resolutions: Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington.

Dear Sir: We, the representatives of the employees of the various coal companies, engaged in operating mines in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, having under consideration your telegram of October 15, 1902, addressed to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, which read as follows: "I have appointed as commissioners Brigadier General John M. Wilson, E. W. Parker, Judge George Gray, E. E. Clark, Thomas H. Watkins, Bishop J. L. Spaulding, with Carroll D. Wright as recorder. These names are accepted by the operators and I now earnestly ask and urge that the miners likewise accept this commission. It is a matter of vital concern to all our people, especially to those in our great cities who are least well off, that the mining of coal should be resumed without a moment's unnecessary delay."

We have decided to accept the proposition therein embodied and submit all questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the anthracite region for adjustment to the commission which you have named.

In pursuance of that decision we shall report for work on Thursday morning October 24, in the positions and working places occupied by us prior to the inauguration of the strike.

We have authorized John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, with such assistants as he may select, to represent us in all our hearings before the commission.

(Signed)
John Mitchell, chairman of convention.

W. R. Wilson, secretary of convention
The engineers made another plea that something be done in the way of taking care of the men who fail to find work. It was decided that this question be left in the hands of the executive boards of the three districts.

Envelopes addressed to President Mitchell at Wilkesbarre were distributed among the delegates with instructions that all pay envelopes, due bills, statement of wages and anything that may help the miners in their case before the arbitration commission be sent to him.

Rev. J. J. Curran congratulated the miners on the outcome of the strike. There being no further business before the convention a delegate arose and suggested that before adjourning the delegates sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee." "Just to show that we are law abiding citizens."

This was done and the nine workers' convention came to an end with three cheers for John Mitchell.

Miners Jubilant.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 21.—News that the convention declared the strike off reached here at 12 o'clock and almost simultaneously every factory in the town was ringing and the factory whistles pealed. There was

JAS. H. MONTGOMERY, M.D.

In a Carefully Prepared Article
recommends Dr. D.
Kennedy's Favorite
Remedy.

In a recent issue of the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene, the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to health, James H. Montgomery, M. D., says editorially:

"A careful investigation of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, a specific for kidney, liver and bladder troubles, rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation with its attendant ills, we are free to confess that a more meritorious medicine has never come under the examination of the chemical and medical experts of the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene. In fact, after the most searching tests and rigid inquiry into the record of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, it becomes a duty to recommend its use in unequivocal terms to every reader of this journal whose complaint comes within the list of ailments which this remedy is advertised to cure. We have obtained such overwhelming proof of the efficacy of this specific—have so satisfactorily demonstrated its curative powers through personal experiments—that a care for the interests of our readers leads us to call attention to its great value."

JAMES H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
It is for sale by all druggists in the
How 50 Cent Size and the regular
\$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose.
Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.
Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.
Dr. David Kennedy's Cherry Balm best for
Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Etc., 50c, \$1.00.

and ten minutes after the news a spontaneous outpouring of people reached town the streets were crowded.

At Mahanoy City and elsewhere in the anthracite field the news of the settlement was received with wild enthusiasm. There was blowing of whistles and ringing of bells and almost the entire population of the towns assembled in the streets. In some localities there were impromptu parades in which the fire department and other organizations joined in some instances.

Pathetic scenes were enacted as the men who have been idle and under a great strain for nearly six months rushed to prepare for work.

Colonel Rutledge sent the 18th regiment band into town this afternoon to take part in the celebration. The band marched through the streets at the head of a mine workers parade and was wildly cheered all along the line. Nearly every building in the town is decorated with flags and the people in general appear almost insanely happy.

Mine Owners Pleased.

New York, Oct. 21.—The news that the coal strike had been officially declared at end by the miners' convention at Wilkesbarre was received with delight in this city.

President Baer of the Reading, when informed of the news, said: "Well, I am very glad to hear that. I had heard of the resolution but had not heard that it had been adopted."

"I am delighted to hear the news and trust that the men are satisfied. We'll get coal here in a jump, probably by the end of the week."

"Just as I expected," was President Fowler's only comment. "There's no reason," said President Oliphant of the Delaware & Hudson. "Why we should not be pleased. I am sure. I trust we shall have coal here by the end of the week. If we do not I shall be surprised, although there is a little doubt about it."

Mr. Markle, the independent operator, was asked what his attitude was towards the striking miners formerly employed by his firm.

"I have nothing to say," was his reply.

THEY DO THINGS BETTER IN BUTTE.

Among the little follies of the remarkable young lady from Butte is one which is told by a former secretary of Edmund Clarence Stedman, who lunched with Mary MacLane at a downtown restaurant recently. After lunch was over Mary MacLane said to her friend:

"Now, you just let me fix the tip the way I want."

Then Mary signaled the waiter, and producing a quarter said blandly:

"Waiter, I'll match you for the tip."

With a look of astonishment on his face the waiter produced a quarter and laid it down. Mary won. Then, with the same calm air, she continued:

"Now, I'll match you for that quarter."

Mechanically the astounded waiter deposited his quarter. Again the luck favored Mary, and she quietly pocketed the coin.

"You see, my dear," said she to her companion, "we really do things better in Butte."—New York Times.

RILEY BEATS JENNESS.

William Riley of Lynn and Archie Jenness of this city played a match game of pool in Phalen's pool room on Tuesday evening, Riley winning, 125 to 56. It will be remembered that Riley attempted to give Jenness a handicap of fifty balls in 100 in Mow's pool parlors last Friday evening. Jenness pulled the victor on even terms by a score of fifty to forty-six.

Music lovers are anticipating a rich treat next Saturday, when Phinney's (United States) band will appear in Music hall. There will be a matinee as well as an evening concert.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

The annual nation of the two great tobacco trusts of the world may result in an increased cotton acreage in the South next year, provided the expected fall in the price of leaf tobacco follows. As there will be practically no competition on the leaf markets, lower prices will be the natural result of the amalgamation of the trusts. On account of the low price of cotton, many farmers in the two Carolinas turned their attention to the cultivation of tobacco several years ago, with the result that a number of towns that were formerly important cotton markets are now noted chiefly as centres for the sale of leaf tobacco.

During the month of September, Wilmington, North Carolina's chief seaport, broke all records in the matter of exporting cotton. During the month eight steamers cleared from the port, carrying 13,340 bales of cotton, valued at \$3,317,300. The cotton was distributed as follows: To Liverpool, 9,135 bales; Bremen, 35,643 bales; Genoa, 3,552 bales. These figures place Wilmington third in the list of seaports in this country exporting raw cotton.—Textile Record.

Some old records in New York city indicate that the first mention of the export of cotton from this country occurred in 1739, when a sample was sent to England by a planter from Georgia, and in 1747 several bales of cotton valued at £3 11s 5d sterling, were exported from Charleston, S. C., and ten years later Liverpool records mention the arrival of cotton from Charleston, S. C., and in 1770 three bales of cotton were shipped to Liverpool from New York, ten bales from Charleston and four bales from Virginia and Maryland, and also three bales from North Carolina.

In 1793 bales of cotton are referred to, and it was during this year that the application of the Whitney cotton gin initiated the commercial development of cotton, as an article of extensive commerce.

The United States Geological Survey estimates that the world's production of coal in 1901 at \$86,165,540 short tons. The three great coal producing countries are the United States, Great Britain and Germany. During the last three years this country has led among the world's coal producers. In 1901 our production exceeded that of Great Britain by 47,965,933 short tons, or 19 per cent.

The Prussian government purposes to buy the six railroads remaining in private hands. They aggregate 553 miles and are capitalized at \$19,250,000. The proposed prices are somewhat over par and all will probably be accepted.

It appears that during the twelve months ending June 30, 1902, the number of immigrants from the port of New York was closed upon half a million (493,262), a number which surpassed all previous figures of that port, although the total immigration at all ports of the United States was somewhat larger in 1881 and 1882 than in the fiscal year just closed.

Dr. Robert Bell, who has been making a study of the west coast of Daffin Land, reports that the island is 300,000 square miles in area, and the second largest island in the world, being surpassed only by Greenland.

WALTER J. BALLARD,
Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 21.

POLITICAL PROGRESS OF WOMEN.

Every once in a while the telegraphic despatches contain a five or six line item which will be accepted by the future historian as marking the milestones of human progress. The latest is from Maryland. It merely reads: "The first woman admitted to the bar in this state has been sworn in at Baltimore."

A few years ago such an item of news would have been utilized the country over as the basis for learned screeds upon the "proper sphere of woman."

Today it attracts little more than momentary attention in the public mind.

"The first woman admitted to the bar of Maryland" is but the falling away of one more pebble from the mass of ancient bigotry.

It is perhaps insignificant of itself, but it indicates with unerring certainty the trend of the process which is at work in all parts of the civilized world.

Throughout all parts of far-off, original Australia—the mother of many civic reforms—women enjoy all and singular the full rights of citizenship and of equality with man.

So she does in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho in this land of the tree and home of the brave.

In England and Scotland she now has full county and partial municipal suffrage.

In Ireland, full suffrage except at parliamentary elections.

Municipal suffrage in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and in once bleeding Kansas.

School suffrage in Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, Arizona and New Mexico.

Women also enjoy the rights of suffrage on all questions of taxation—for such of them as are taxpayers—in all the towns and villages of New York and of Louisiana.

A score or more of states now admit them to full practice at the bar, while all the trades and professions everywhere are almost as freely open to them as to men.

And the pebbles keep on falling away.—Denver Post.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to surer a day longer than you can help Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 25 cents.

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of
**Shoulder Braces
Supporters
AND
Suspensories**
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

The only new announcement that can be said of the celebrated

7-20-4

10c! CAR

is the sales are constantly increasing in the old territory and meeting with big success in new fields.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

STANDARD BRAND, Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and City Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

H. W. NICKERSON LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER



now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

ON & MAINE ST. PORTSMOUTH H. KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY. THE LABOR STRIKE. A STATE UNDER ARMS. MONUMENT TO SOLDIERS. PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

Winter Arrangement. (In Effect October 13, 1902.) Trains Leave Portsmouth. Boston—2:47, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 12:21, 5:09, 7:28 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:09 p. m. Portland—5:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 8:45, 9:15 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 8:45, 9:15 p. m. Seaside Beach—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 Sunday, 8:30 a. m. d Orchard and Portland—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m. North Conway—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m. Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Manchester—9:15, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Dover—4:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 5:22, 8:47 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 8:47 p. m. North Hampton and Hampton—8:15, 10:55 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Greenland—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Trains for Portsmouth. Portsmouth—7:30, 9:00, 10:10 a. m., 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:40 p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:30, 7:40 p. m. Portland—1:50, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 1:50 a. m., 12:45, 5:22 p. m. North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15 p. m. Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m., 3:50, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m. Somersworth—6:55, 7:32, 10:00, 4:05, 6:33 p. m. Dover—6:50, 10:24 a. m., 1:10, 3:30, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:36, 9:20 p. m. Hampton—9:22, 11:50 a. m., 2:17, 5:16 p. m. Sunday, 6:25, 10:00, 7:59 p. m. North Hampton—9:28, 11:55 a. m., 19, 5:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday, 6:12, 9:12 a. m., 8:05 p. m. Greenland—9:35 a. m., 12:01, 1:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 6:35 a. m., 8:10 p. m. SOUTHERN DIVISION. Portsmouth Branch. Leave the following stations: Manchester, Concord and Inter-stations. North—8:20, a. m., 12:40, 5:22 p. m. d Village—8:39 a. m., 12:49 p. m. North Junction—9:07 a. m., 1:02 p. m. North—9:22 a. m., 1:16, 6:14 p. m. North—9:32 a. m., 1:27, 6:25 p. m. Sunday leave. North—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30 p. m. North—8:32, 11:10 a. m., 4:25 p. m. North—9:10, 11:48 a. m., 5:02 p. m. North—9:22 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 5:11 p. m. Connect at Rockingham for Exeter, Haverhill, Lowell, Boston. Trains connect Exeter and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Y. Newport, Vt., Montreal west. Baggage given, through ticket baggage checked to all point station. F. FLANDERS, C. P. & T. A. HARBOR & BEACH R. R. Portsmouth 7:50, 11:00 a. m. 3:35 p. m. York Beach 6:10, 10:00 a. m. 5:05 p. m. Leave York Harbor 6 minute. F. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

From Portsmouth—Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. Landing, Portsmouth, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 a. m., 12:25, 12:55, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55 p. m. Arrive at St. Aspidunk Park, York Beach, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. To Portsmouth—Car leaves St. Aspidunk Park, York Beach, 5:45, 6:30, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Arrives at P. K. & Y. Landing, Portsmouth, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 a. m., 12:05, 12:35, 1:05, 1:35, 2:05, 2:35, 3:05, 3:35, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05 p. m. Ferry plies between Portsmouth and Kittery making close connection with electric cars. Canceled Sunday. Mail and Express trips—week days. Car heated. Subject to changes and unavoidable delays. W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr. Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co. Leaves Greencare, Eliot—6:10, 6:45, 7:15, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 a. m., 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 p. m. Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—First trip from Greencare 8:10 a. m. Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier. Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot. To Kittery and Kittery Point only. Runs to Staples' store only. Fare—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greencare 1 cent. Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kittery.

Portsmouth Electric Railway. Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902. Main Line. Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 7:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at *5:30 a. m., *6:50 a. m. and *10:05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at *8:05 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road *6:10 a. m., *7:30 a. m. and *10:40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9:10 p. m. and 10:10 p. m. Plains Loop. Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at *6:35 a. m., *7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at *10:35 and *11:05. Christian Shore Loop. Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at *6:35 a. m., *7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at *10:35 and *11:05. *Omitted Sundays. *Omitted holidays. Saturdays only. D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

TIME TABLE. Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway. Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6:35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9:35 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10:30, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only. Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5:15 a. m. and every hour until 9:45 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10:45 and run to Greenland Village only. (Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village and Stratham waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house. GEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE. WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice. Cemetery lots for sale at Loan and Turf Orders left at his residence, corner of Rye Beach avenue and North street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Bannister, corner of Rye Beach and Main street, will receive prompt attention. M. J. GRIFFIN.

my is presented, though right under its nose will lie the authoritative statement of Commissioner Wright. Such is the pervasiveness of some of my editorial brethren. Though there have been many—Mr. Wright says 1,403—different causes of strikes, nearly 60 per cent have been due to three causes: Increase of wages, reduction of wages and reduction of the hours of labor. Within the past year or so a majority of the large strikes have been because of the employers' refusal to recognize the workers' organizations. It certainly has occurred to you that this is, to say the least, a very inconsistent attitude for the "captains of industry" to assume, at a time when capital is combining at a rate hitherto unthought of. Organization is the watchword of twentieth century industrialism. The individual capitalist is being replaced by the all absorbing trust, and yet this mammoth boss says to the individual worker or mechanic, You must come to me all alone if you want to talk about conditions of employment; I will not recognize your right to combine with your associates. Hasn't it occurred to you that the coal trust, for example, has a very weak case, when it takes refuge behind such an unworthy defense as a refusal to treat with its men collectively? Their position is based upon an absurdity, anyhow. It isn't practicable for employees singly to reach the high and mighty to state their grievances. I have in mind two cases in point. There was a strike over all of the Union Pacific railway lines, embracing 12,000 employees. When a representative of the men visited the offices of the company in Omaha, he learned that Mr. S. H. H. Clarke, the then general manager, could only discuss the subject in a general way, and must refer to the president, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, in Boston, every detail for settlement. By the use of the telegraph the trouble was adjusted, the strikers winning every point. Just imagine every one of those 12,000 employees personally visiting Mr. Adams in his Boston office or carrying on an argument with him over the wire. The other case, which was also in the railway field, showed that the man with a grievance can't always catch up with the artfully dodging boss. A committee representing some of the Wabash railway men on strike went to headquarters in St. Louis to interview the general manager. That gentleman, though he knew the committee was going to call upon him, had left for parts not definitely known, but presumably in an easterly direction. He was chased from St. Louis to Cincinnati, from Cincinnati to Washington, from Washington to New York, where he was finally cornered in the office of Jay Gould. And Mr. Gould was figuratively sitting on the slippery manager's coat-tail to prevent further untimely flight. I might take up the grievances that impel workmen to strike; but, my friends, the night would have come and gone and come and gone again and again before I had half told the story. I have no desire to play upon your heart strings. My appeal has been to your reason and not to your sympathies, and you know of the wrongs under which labor suffers without being told by me. You know of the dangers that beset the coal miner's life, of the hardships he endures, and you wouldn't face them for ten times the miserable pittance he receives. You know of the wearing toll and the awful responsibilities borne by the workers in the transportation service, and you think smaller dividends and more liberal compensation to the toilers would more nearly accord with the eternal fitness of things. You know the story of the tenement and the cabin, of the wan faced mother and the ragged and hungry little ones. Then why tell you the reason that union labor strikes to hold itself back from the degradation into which it must inevitably fall if it relaxes for one moment its vigilance? Ah, but you have admitted that the condition of labor is better than it once was. So I have, and I claim additional justification of the trade union for that reason. But I say that the work has but just begun. It is a constant battle to hold what we have gained, to say nothing of the millions who are yet to be lifted to the comparatively high plane of unionism. Just now the situation isn't so favorable, and I'm afraid to admit the outlook. Through the influence of unionism wages have been considerably advanced, but when we compare the years together we find the explanation of our empty purses in an era of so called high wages. Since 1880 wages have increased on an average about 23 per cent, but the cost of living has increased over 32 per cent. In 1850 the workman received about 24 per cent of his product in wages; now he gets less than 18 per cent. But we are not despondent. We have no time for repining, nor have we a thought of becoming mendicants at the castle gates of Mammon. We are in touch with that Colorado judge who said recently that "A man with a paid up union card in his pocket is not a vagrant." We place our reliance on the intelligent organization of the workers; we believe that at no distant day all those who are wage-workers will come to see that self interest and duty to home and country beckon them within the fold of unionism; we believe that in time all good people will realize that a secure state cannot be erected upon despoiled producers; that a republic cannot endure where the many are the servants of the few who bask in the sunshine of plenty wrung from the sweat of underpaid industry. When that time comes, the workers, educated and lifted up to the dignity of full manhood by their unions, will as citizens rally at the ballot box with other patriotic citizens for the last great strike. J. B. BUCHANAN.

HOW THE COAL TROUBLES AFFECTED PENNSYLVANIA. Great Cost of Maintaining the National Guard in the Field—Home-stand Riots Recalled—Personality of Governor Stone. When Governor Stone issued his recent order that the First and Second brigades take the field, it meant that the entire national guard of Pennsylvania, comprising 10,000 men, was under arms. The Third brigade being already on duty in the coalfields. This large army came under the command of Major General Charles G. Miller, an officer of skill and experience, assisted by three brigadier generals commanding the brigades. The expense to the state of such a military movement is about \$50,000 a day. This is the first time the entire guard has been under arms since the Home stand riots, when the whole division was in the field, the Second and Third brigades at Homestead and the First held at Mount Gretna as a reserve. Gathered in this great citizen army were men from all ranks and conditions of life. The humble clerk and farmer touched elbows with the sons of the rich and powerful, some of whom had gained their wealth from the mines they were to guard. Many college students were in the ranks, so many, in fact, that the football schedules were interfered with, and for the nonce the rise was substituted for the pigskin oval. Governor William A. Stone, whose command put this army in motion, is a

veteran of the civil war and knows how it feels to be under fire. He ran away to enlist when he was a mere boy. His father secured his release from the army. The youngest reenlisted as soon as he was eighteen years old, served until the close of the war and came out with the rank of lieutenant. He studied law and went early into politics. He held several offices and for a time was in congress. Governor Stone is the man who, when United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania sixteen years ago, declared in a public speech that he did not propose to permit his personal liberty to be restricted by the president. He was promptly removed by President Cleveland for "offensive partisanship." Governor Stone believes in compulsory arbitration and in his latest message to the legislature recommended such legislation. A bill embodying his ideas was introduced, but defeated. The governor stands 6 feet 4 inches in his stockings and weighs 250 pounds. He is noted for his warm and sympathetic nature and an intense love for domesticity. Brigadier General John P. S. Gobin, who commands the Third brigade, is a

PAINTER AND DIPLOMAT. The New Spanish Minister is a Man of Accomplishment. Don Emilio de Ojeda, the new Spanish minister, is a painter as well as diplomat and bids fair to become one of the most popular members of the diplomatic corps. Señor de Ojeda is

of distinguished appearance and graceful manner and speaks English fluently. The new minister is a man of fortune. He makes his home in the house formerly occupied by the Duke de Arcos, which was leased as a legation by Señor Dupuy de Lome.

NEWSPAPER SLEUTH. St. Louis Reporter Who Has Won Fame as a Detective. James M. Galvin, the St. Louis newspaper man who was instrumental in securing the indictment of numerous officials of that city for alleged fraudulent practices, was once a newsboy and bootblack in New York. He began his journalistic career on the St. Louis Globe-Democrat under the famous editor Joseph McCullagh. Jim Galvin, or "Red" Galvin as he is better known, earned his first fame by

capturing Jim Cummings, the robber who held up a Missouri Pacific train for \$105,000. The messenger on the express car was held for the crime, but Galvin traced the real culprit through several states and caused his arrest, proving the messenger's innocence.

Young Widowhood. "She's young to be a widow." "Yes, but that won't be laid up against her."—New York Herald.

MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES G. MILLER. Lawyer by profession. He served with distinction in the civil war, receiving the brevet rank of brigadier general. During the Spanish war he was a brigadier general of volunteers. General Gobin was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1897. His home is at Lebanon, and he is sixty-five years old. Brigadier General John W. Schall, commanding the First brigade, is also a civil war veteran and for thirty-eight years has been connected with the national guard of Pennsylvania. He wears one of the 140 medals which were struck off by order of the Pennsylvania legislature and presented to the men composing the York rifles and the Worth infantry, these commands being the first fully equipped companies in the field from Pennsylvania in 1861. General Schall has been in command of the First brigade since 1894. His home is at Norristown.

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James M. Galvin. capturing Jim Cummings, the robber who held up a Missouri Pacific train for \$105,000. The messenger on the express car was held for the crime, but Galvin traced the real culprit through several states and caused his arrest, proving the messenger's innocence.

Young Widowhood. "She's young to be a widow." "Yes, but that won't be laid up against her."—New York Herald.

MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES G. MILLER. Lawyer by profession. He served with distinction in the civil war, receiving the brevet rank of brigadier general. During the Spanish war he was a brigadier general of volunteers. General Gobin was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1897. His home is at Lebanon, and he is sixty-five years old. Brigadier General John W. Schall, commanding the First brigade, is also a civil war veteran and for thirty-eight years has been connected with the national guard of Pennsylvania. He wears one of the 140 medals which were struck off by order of the Pennsylvania legislature and presented to the men composing the York rifles and the Worth infantry, these commands being the first fully equipped companies in the field from Pennsylvania in 1861. General Schall has been in command of the First brigade since 1894. His home is at Norristown.

NEW ENGLAND. 10:04. MOON RISE. 10:32 P. M.
SUN SET. 10:31. FULL MOON. 10:31 P. M.
LUNAR DAY. 10:31. FULL MOON. 10:31 P. M.

Last Quarter, Oct. 24, 10:32, evening, E.
New Moon, Oct. 31, 10:32, morning, E.
First Quarter, Nov. 7, 10:32, morning, E.
Full Moon, Nov. 14, 10:32, evening, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer in west portions Wednesday, warmer Thursday; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming south.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.



WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

Ideal weather for hunting and football.

Kerosene now advances half a cent a gallon.

The coal strike was evidently settled just in time.

Larkin Club dance at Freeman's hall tomorrow evening.

Tuesday's cold snap hit up the trade in the clothing stores.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

But a few more weeks before Thanksgiving will be here.

Larkin Club dance at Freeman's hall next Thursday evening.

The football game on Saturday is expected to be a lively contest.

The Florodora company played to a big house in Dover on Tuesday night.

A few farmers wish that they had sold their surplus wool for a reasonable price.

Partridge hunters are expecting great sport as soon as the leaves get off the trees.

It is suggested that coal is a fine substitute for oil, soaked bricks, gas, and \$10 wood.

Don't forget the dance of the season, Sagamore Engine company, Oct. 21, at Pelree hall.

The annual meeting of the York Harbor and Beach railroad is being held in York today.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggist's.

The second annual dancing assembly of the Sagamore Engine company will be held at Pelree hall, Oct. 31.

Exeter and Portsmouth bowlers are the first ones in the state to get together for matches.—Concord Monitor.

A number of local Knights of Malta are in Portland attending the session of the supreme commandery in that city.

Soldiers of Fortune on Monday night is said by the Manchester papers to have been their first really good attraction of the season.

A fuel mixture which is being tried in some places with unusually good results is made up of one fourth anthracite and three fourths bituminous coal.

Theatre goers will remember the hit which The Volunteer Organist made here last season. It comes again on Friday night with a big company. Tickets went on sale this morning.

The Dover High school football team will go to Portsmouth next Saturday, to play the High school team at that place.—Foster's Democrat.

Business has been quiet in the Portsmouth matrimonial market of late, and one clergyman attributes it to the coal strike. He expects a marriage boom to follow its settlement.

The apple crop throughout the country this year, according to the estimate of the New England Homestead in its report for Oct. 25, will be 42,000,000 barrels, against 27,000,000 barrels in 1901.

Month After Month a cold streak and seems to tear holes in your throat. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Cough and worry no longer.

Another gang of fifty Italians have gone to work for Contractor Smith on the Dover, Elliot and York Beach railway, making 110 men now employed. Mr. Flanders was unable to get workmen in Dover and he had to send to Boston for the Italians.

Boston coal dealers have voted to cut their figures and bituminous coal will hereafter be sold at \$5 a ton. Hard coal was dropped from \$16 to \$12 a ton. This is a drop of one dollar on soft coal. Another tumble is expected to follow shortly.

"I'm a lobster," remarked a Portsmouth man Tuesday, when he heard news of the end of the coal strike. "I bought a ton of coal just a few days ago and had to pay \$14 for it and now it is away down. I wish I had burned it up before the price fell and then I would have got my money's worth."

The steamer Merryweather, recently purchased by the Camden & Bucksport Steamboat company, from Capt. Archibald, is now undergoing repairs. It is understood that when she goes on the route now run by the steamer M. & M., she will run between Rockland and Bucksport, stopping at Camden on route.

NEW Y. M. C. A. STRUCTURE

Ground To Be Broken For It Within Thirty Days.

The Building Committee Has Decided Tuesday Evening.

Occasion Will Be Made A Very Interesting One.

A very important meeting of the building committee of the Y. M. C. A. board of trustees was held at the association rooms on Tuesday evening. All the members of the committee were present.

It was decided to break ground for the association's costly new structure within the next thirty days and to submit plans and specifications, for estimates.

The occasion of breaking the ground for the building will be made a very interesting one, if the plans of the committee are carried out all right. One feature, of itself, will tend to attract a large number of people to the spot.

The committee organized with W. E. Bennett, chairman. Lewis E. Staples represents the board of trustees; C. A. Hazlett, the association at large and E. P. Kimball and Secretary W. F. Hoehn are members ex-officio.

There was general discussion of various matters pertinent to the new building and general gratification was expressed at the outlook. The construction fund is steadily growing.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Pike Goes to Exeter to Try a Case.

Superior court came in again at the county court house this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The first business was the empanelling of a jury to try the case of Deal vs. Gale Brothers.

This is an action for damages brought by Deal against his employers, the Gale Brothers of Exeter, for damages sustained, the complainant says, through imperfect machinery in the shoe factory of his employers.

Judge Pike and the jurors went to Exeter on the 11:35 car, where a view of the machine will be taken, after which the case will be tried in the county court house there.

Tuesday afternoon was passed in hearing several local uncontested divorce cases.

The grand jury is still in session and will not report before tomorrow.

THE COAL SITUATION.

What a Local Dealer Has to Say About the Drop in Price.

A prominent coal dealer was interviewed this morning in regard to the coal situation in this city. Said he: "I do not look for any material drop in the price of coal for at least three weeks. What little coal we have on hand was purchased out of town at twelve dollars per ton and consequently we cannot sell at much less than that figure. As soon as the fresh mined coal commences to arrive, and I think that it will be inside of four weeks, the price will drop. No, I do not think that coal will be bought for \$5.50 per ton at any time this winter. About \$6.50 will be the lowest figure in my estimation."

FELL FROM APPLE TREE.

Andrew J. Sides Meets With Accident While Apple Picking.

Andrew Jackson Sides, who resides on the Peverly Hill road, fell from a tree while picking apples on Monday and sustained a fracture of three ribs. Dr. Parsons was summoned and made the injured man as comfortable as possible.

MAY LOSE A LEG.

The Italian laborer who was brought to this city Tuesday afternoon from the Italian camp in Kittery and taken to the Cottage hospital, was operated on today. His leg was found in a serious condition. The bone is badly shattered and the man may lose his leg.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Friday, at 3 p. m., at the home of the president, Mrs. Lewis E. Pogg, 6 Columbia street. A full attendance is desired.

"NEWBURYPORT NELL" LEAVES TOWN.

Mary McDonald (Newburyport Nell), who pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge Emery Tuesday

forenoon on the charge of drunkenness, was again brought before the court in the afternoon and on the testimony of the four police officers who made the arrest was found guilty. The girl asked for an opportunity to leave town and was given a ninety days suspended sentence upon promise to get out of Portsmouth that evening.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Saturday will be pay day for the mechanics and laborers.

Moses Burnham, Jr., has been called for duty as helper in steam engineering.

The gunboat Vixen is expected to sail the last of this week or the first of next.

A discharge for want of work has taken place among the force at the boat shops.

Edward Rutledge and John Lynch have been called as wiremen in the equipment department.

Capt. McLane, formerly of the U. S. S. Machias, has been transferred to the U. S. S. Vixen at this yard.

The yards and docks lighting plant have increased the force and are very busy in all parts of the yard.

Frank Parsley, machinist in the steam engineering department, is away from his duties on a sick leave.

The equipment machine shop has been equipped with arc lights to enable the work to be carried out nights.

A large gang of masons are now rushing the brick work of the new equipment building, which has been somewhat delayed.

The whole steam engineering force were on duty last Sunday, the first time they have worked on the Lord's day for many years.

William Barrett of Lawrence, Mass., and Frank H. West of this city have been called for duty in the yards and docks electrical force.

The marine barracks, which have been lighted by lamps and gas for years, are being wired for electric lights by the yards and docks crew.

A great amount of work is being put through on the stone of the new dock before the heavy frost comes, as no work of this kind can be carried out during cold weather.

Richard Pray has reported for duty at Henderson's point and will have charge of one of the small locomotives that will shortly arrive to do the work on the narrow gauge railroad there.

The boiler shop force are putting in some good baseball practice at the noon hour and think if it were not so late, they could arrange and win a game from the yards and docks electrical crew.

The workmen's train made a trip to and from the yard on Sunday, the first time on that day since the road was established. This was done to accommodate the large number of men who were obliged to work.

Four large lathes were unloaded from the cars Tuesday and will be used in the steam engineering machine shops. The machines are of the latest make and are from the shops of the Reed Machine company, Worcester, Mass.

The old building where gas was made so many years, for the lighting of the yard and buildings, has been remodeled and is now occupied by the yards and docks department as an up-to-date blacksmith shop. It has been equipped with modern tools, electric lights have been put in, the latest of furnaces set up and the blowers are run by electric motors. The shop now turns out excellent work.

Probably the last baseball game of the year among the ships' crews at the navy yard, came off last Saturday, between the engineers' force and deck crew of the Vixen. The former winning by the score of 20 to 6. The deck force have won several games from the engineers' division. The playing of Dwyer was of professional style, while King and McCoy of the engineers did some grand work. The crew claim that next season they will be able to furnish a team from the Vixen to go against anything in the navy.

NEXT WEEK.

The Bennett & Moulton company will begin a week's engagement at Music hall next Monday evening. Bennett & Moulton at an enormous expense have purchased all new stage settings for their productions this season, which will enable them to give the patrons of the opera house new and elaborate productions. It can safely be said that these enterprising managers have the largest, best equipped, and most complete repertoire company traveling. Besides an entire new dress for their productions, Bennett & Moulton have engaged, at a large expense, many high class specialty people with a metropolitan reputation, which enables them to give the latest and most popular songs, dances and novelties of the season. The company will give eight performances during the week, and at each performance all special scenery, properties, and accessories will be used. No theatre scenery will be shown during the entire engagement. Owing to the vast amount of scenery and electrical effects to be mounted and staged, there will be no matinee Monday, but there will be a matinee on Saturday. Matinee prices 10 cents, reserved seats 20 cents. Evening prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

DRIVEN FROM TOWN.

A couple of strange females who have been hanging about town for the past two weeks have been driven out of the city by the police.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

At half-past one o'clock this morning, mercury in West end thermometer stood at 27 degrees above zero. This was by a considerable margin the coldest morning of the season thus far.

The trappers are watching the London markets gleefully, for the price of furs is rising. Raw furs of all kinds will be very high, predicts one experienced trapper, especially that of the fox.

Get out your pump, polish it up, then register a petition for a good, old fashioned snowstorm.

Portsmouth is the only city in the state which has a labor nominee in the field for senator, this fall. Seymour must rally a new party of sufficient strength to outnumber both the democrats and republicans of his district.

Nine gray squirrels in twenty minutes is the record of one local hunter who went out Friday, and he ought to be very much ashamed of himself.—Portsmouth Herald.

That's true, that gunner ought to be ashamed of himself. And it is called sport, too.—Foster's Democrat.

The first sale of the blooded stock at the Maplewood farm will be held Thursday, Oct. 30, and about thirty mares and colts will be sold at auction. All are excellent racing stock, and many of them have good records. The sale being held here will give the local people and persons in this vicinity a chance to buy. The remainder will probably be sold at Madison Square Garden sales next February. Supt. Daniel Mahoney is getting ready for the sale now and he has had a catalogue printed.

From Thursday night at sunset until Friday night at sunset, of this week, is the feast of Simchas Thorah, which marks the end of the many feasts, fasts and observances of the Hebrew new year 5663, which began Oct. 1. This is the last also of the eight days' feast of Succoth, or the building of booths, and it is essentially a feast of rejoicing.

A question which should be considered by the Boston and Maine officials for the near future is the establishment of an up town ticket office. At the present time during the summer season, the rush at the depot is so great that in many instances trains are missed on account of the inability to procure tickets, and this state of things continues for nearly, if not quite, a half of the year. A ticket office at some location on the parade could be conducted at a small expense, and probably with an actual saving to the railroad.—Local correspondent of Foster's Democrat.

A stroll along Washington street in Boston is about the same as a walk along Congress street, so far as meeting familiar faces goes. It is almost impossible for a Portsmouth man to walk along the busy thoroughfare of the Hub without meeting a dozen acquaintances at least. A shopping tour through the large dry goods stores is almost sure to disclose the presence of Portsmouth people.

Here's a bit of Uncle Pete's philosophy: "Some er dese hard-headed sinners kin take dis der dey consolation: dey won't be any coal strike in de place whar dey gwine."

The Autumn girl tells me there is something new in bracelets, and that is a cologne bottle. The bracelet itself is, to all outward appearance, not more than a chased tubular band of sterling silver. It is, however, hollow, and fitted on top with a tiny screw cap upon which an initial can be engraved. A half ounce of cologne can be carried conveniently and invisibly about.

"Mild weather has served to keep from us thus far the distress which lack of coal causes in a modern community," observed a man who sat on the sunny side of the street car. "Persons who are by no means aged," he went on, "recall very well the time when furnace-heated houses were comparatively unknown. There were then but few houses where the halls were heated, and in a large number of instances no heat was provided for the bed rooms. Yet people lived their lives and no doubt enjoyed themselves, and it is even maintained that houses thus imperfectly heated were far healthier than those of today, when the temperature is allowed to rise above seventy. In those days the family sitting room was kept comfortable and it was not thought a hardship if the bed room were not artificially warmed. It may be this winter it will only be possible in the case of many families to buy coal enough to heat one room in their houses. While this condition in many respects will be almost unendurable, still the knowledge that it has been endured may reconcile people to adapt themselves to the changed circumstances."

The greatest hustle that has taken place at this yard for years is now going on aboard the Raleigh. Every department has a large number of men on this ship to run the work that is expected to be completed next month. They are all working over time and if the ship is not ready to go into commission at the specified time, it will be no fault of this station. The fault is with the navy department at Washington for holding back the work. For months at a time, not a stroke was done on the cruiser, and the firm who made and put in the boilers were very much behind. At last the department ordered the vessel to be got ready in two, three or four months, and allowed more men and overtime.

One hurdy-gurdy still lingers in town. The two Italian girls with it have taken in a lot of dollars here since spring. Their father owns no fewer than fourteen hurdy-gurdies, all of which are let out by him for the season at a good profit. Probably none of them, however, draws near so much money from the public as that in charge of his two bright daughters.

It would be a great accommodation to the Portsmouth delegation intending to see the Dartmouth-Brown football game at Manchester if the Boston and Maine railroad would run a special train from this city. There will probably be forty or fifty in attendance from here, as many more from Dover, and quite a number from Newmarket, Exeter, and the towns up along the Concord division. The noon train will not get this crowd into Manchester until nearly a half hour after the game is due to begin and the regular train on which they have to return leaves Manchester a few minutes after four o'clock, calling for a quick hustle from Varick park, which is a mile or more from the station. A special would remove all this inconvenience and at the same time attract many people to the game, from this section, who will not go otherwise.

Signs of the times point to a mild winter. Wooden nutmegs are plentiful in Connecticut, New York squirrels are not storing winter supplies, red-corned corn is unusually plentiful in Illinois, goose bones presage a winterless season in Iowa, and the festive groundhog is merrily chasing his shadow in Nebraska.

Mowe and Kehoe went to Portland this afternoon, to play two of the pool cracks down there, this evening. Mowe will probably have as his opponent Foster, who is considered about as clever with a cue as any player in Portland.

Is this going to be a good dancing season? A look into Conservatory hall on Tuesday evening would have convinced you that it is sure to be. "Charley" Hale reopened his class for adults, and although it was almost two weeks earlier than when he started his sessions last year, yet there were over forty people present. A year ago, the class was formed with only nineteen pupils, but Mr. Hale soon had to start a second class. This season, it would not be strange if he found it advisable to organize two or three more. First in the field, he seems to have demonstrated the fact that tripping the light fantastic is bound to be more popular in Portsmouth this season than ever. Mr. Hale's class will meet every Tuesday evening at Conservatory hall.

AN ORDINANCE EXISTS.

And Measures Will Be Taken To Provide For Its Enforcement.

It will be gratifying to the members of the City Improvement society to learn that the following ordinance for the guidance of the health inspectors and the protection of the public health is now on the statute books and will doubtless be enforced by the city government in the near future:

Chapter ten, section twelve—No person shall deposit any filth or other matter liable to cause infection in either of the ponds of the city, or upon the flats thereof, or upon any land whereby the same may be conducted to said ponds or flats, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars for each offence.

WHAT WE ARE DOING ABROAD.

Ninety-five per cent. of the boots and shoes imported by Mexico, are from the United States.

American capital will establish the new electric light and power plant at San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

The machinery for the new cotton mill at Merida, Mexico, will be bought in the United States, as also the supply of cotton.

Mexico's growing demand for all the needs of a modern nation is fully appreciated today by the energetic export houses of the United States. The record of Mexico's foreign trade last year shows that American manufacturers are not only securing their full share of the yearly increase in this country's foreign purchases but that they are taking business from European competitors.—Modern Mexico.

American capital first came to Mexico in large quantities for investment in railroad building. Later mines and tropical agricultural lands have attracted many millions, but today the investor from the North is branching out in every direction. Chicago capitalists have just recently secured options upon the three great cigarette factories of this city, it is said, with the intention of making them the nucleus of a cigarette trust. The options alone on proposed purchases are said to have involved the sum of \$15,000. WALTER J. BALLARD, Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 21.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Oct. 22.—Sloop Albert Baldwin, Capt. Poland, Bay View for Portsmouth navy yard, with stone; steam scow Leviathan, Capt. Bolton, Plum Island for Portsmouth navy yard, with sand.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the International Union of Steam Engineers, Wednesday evening, October 22nd, at U. V. U. hall. Meeting called at 8 o'clock.

CHAS. SANFORD, Pres.

PERSONALS.

Guy E. Corey, Esq., has gone to Ossipee on a business trip.

D. J. Durkin of Dover was a Portsmouth visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Rose Spinney of South Eliot went to Boston on Tuesday to visit relatives. She made the trip by trolley.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Pickering, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Pickering, returned to East Barnet, Vt., today.

Charles Marselles, of Exeter, the veteran journalist whose acquaintance with prominent politicians and professional men has about as wide a range as that of any man in New Hampshire, gave the Herald office a cheery call this afternoon.

Mrs. Edward H. Woodus of Auburn, Me., has been passing a few days as the guest of her father, Thomas Moore, of Middle road. Mrs. Woodus is on her way home, having placed her daughter, Miss Bessie M. Woodus, in a Boston art school.

NEW PLAY FOR MARY EMERSON.

Arrangements have been made by Samuel Lewis to have a play written for Mary Emerson by Joseph Le Brandt. It will be a romantic drama, to which style Miss Emerson is particularly adapted, nature having been very kind to her. In comedy and emotional work she is equally at home and her new play will give her splendid opportunities in both these lines. It will be produced with the greatest attention to detail, will admit of beautiful scenery, will call for an excellent cast and magnificent scenery, all of which will be given it. In every way the production will be up to the high standard of those with which Miss Emerson has been previously associated as leading lady.

The latest of these was the recent revival of Quo Vadis at the Academy of Music in New York. In this her performance of Lygia called forth the highest praise from the metropolitan critics. An earlier engagement was with Mr. Louis James, in support of whom Miss Emerson endeavored herself to play lovers by her delightfully natural impersonations of Shakespeare's heroines. Her Juliet, girlish and impulsive at first, and later attaining the greatest heights of emotional power leads us to await Miss Emerson and her new play with eagerness. She will be seen during the season of 1903-4.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Hosea Q. Mason.

The many friends of Mrs. Hosea Q. Mason will be shocked to learn of her sudden death at her home on State street this morning. Mrs. Mason was in Portland Tuesday and came home on the evening train. She retired in her usual good health and dropped into a slumber. About two o'clock Mr. Mason was awakened and found that his wife was dead.

Deceased leaves a husband and two grown sons to mourn her loss.



Painkiller

Is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago.

Beware of imitations, the genuine is PERRY DAVIS'.

YOU can certainly earn a good income. Wanted, a bright, hustling young man or woman to introduce reliable goods. Address Box 99, Pittsboro, N. H.

WANTED. A few good men of neat appearance as salesmen. Liberal compensation to hustlers. No books, no peddling. Apply to S. C. Pratt, manager, Somerset, N. H. Oct. 20.

WANTED—Young women to work in an insurance agency. Address P. O. Box 1178, Worcester, Mass. Sept. 24, Oct. 20.

LADIES to work for us on sewing machines at home. Materials furnished any distance. Good wages. Stamped envelope for particulars. Arnold Co. Importers Sewing Co. 50, End Boston. Oct. 21, 10.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Establish her about 50 years. Terms liberal, as an incentive to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of Post office. Oct. 21.

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Haley & George. Oct. 21.

GROCERIES—You can buy groceries, a kind of meat, provisions and vegetables at W. H. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city. Oct. 21.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 24.

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R. E. Hannaford's,

FLORIST,

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Let Me Sell Your REAL ESTATE.

Costs you but 2-2 per cent. on city property, saves you time and money. If you want to buy write me today.

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Your Summer Suit

Should be WELL MADE, It should be STYLISH and PERFECT FIT. The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city.

Cleansing, Turning and Pressing a Specialty.

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Bridge Street.